

WESTERN WORKER

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SAN FRANCISCO, SEPTEMBER 18, 1933

Price Five Cents

6,000 GRAPE PICKERS STRIKE

ENTIRE U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET RUSHED TO CUBA

Communist Party of U.S.
Calls For Fight Against
Wall Street Intervention

Cuban Masses Revolt Against Imperialist
Controlled Government; Com-
munist Lead

BULLETIN
As we go to press a report from Havana printed in capitalist newspapers, admits that the greatest problem before the one-day-old government is to quell the activities of the masses who, under the leadership of the Communist Party, have taken over many enterprises in the interior and are running them solely for the benefit of the workers. The new president has already shown his complete accord with the imperialists by declaring that Communism will be wiped out.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. issued a call for immediate protests against intervention in Cuba, and for withdrawal of all warships and marines.

The appeal states in part:

We workers of the United States should now raise a mighty protest against the sending of these warships to Cuba. Raise the demand, "Hands off Cuba." Demand the immediate withdrawal of all warships. Demand the evacuation of the Guanabacoa naval base. Demand the immediate abrogation of the Platt amendment. Demand the cancellation of Cuban debts to Wall street banks. These demands should rain down on Washington from all parts of the country. A flood of telegrams, today, now, to President Roosevelt, from every organization, from every individual who is opposed to American intervention in Cuba. Let every organization speak out. Arrange open-air meetings, and mass meetings. Arrange demonstrations. Act!

The Cedes government, which took power after a great revolution overthrew the Machado dicta-

(Continued on Page 3, Col 8)

**SUBMARINE BASE
PLANNED FOR THE
MONTEREY HARBOR**

NRA Allotment of \$240,000
Is Called Public
Works

MONTEREY, Sept. 2.—The establishment of a submarine base at Monterey, California, is being planned. The local Chamber of Commerce has begun a campaign in order to create a sentiment of popular support to the plans of the War Department, and has requested the Monterey City Council to prepare a prospectus to be submitted to the War Department.

A submarine base at Monterey Harbor is the next important link in the chain of fortifications along the coast and preparations for the next imperialist war.

Already the construction of a breakwater has been started here with an allotment of \$240,000 of federal funds, under the so-called public works program of the NRA. This breakwater is being heralded as a big favor for the benefit of the fishermen only. But every one can see how well the construction of the breakwater fits in with the plans to establish a submarine base.

Monterey is the only harbor between northern and southern ports, and supposed to be the only harbor on the Pacific Coast from which submarines could leave submerged.

COMMUNIST SLATE FOR ELECTION IN S. F. NOMINATED

Conference of Workers Orga-
nizations To Endorse
State Planned

Only Workers Ticket

A. F. of L. Officials Back
Rossi Machine; Locals
To Be Canvassed For
Red Ticket

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The Communist Party has nominated candidates for the five supervisors and city treasurer, to be elected in San Francisco this November.

They are:

FOR SUPERVISORS
Jack Bishop—Longshoreman.
Louise Todd—Office Worker.
James Tracy—Railroad Worker.
Edward Harris—Machinist.
John Diaz—Agricultural Worker.
FOR TREASURER
Neil Hickey—Miner

Immediate steps are being taken for the most active Communist campaign the city has yet seen, and the vote is expected to surpass by far the results in the last elections when over 11,000 votes were cast for the red candidates.

A conference of delegates from all workers organizations to back the workers' slate will take place during the last week in September and a ratification mass meeting is also planned. Mass meetings in all sections of the city are already taking place.

All A. F. of L. locals will be visited for endorsements, and for a repudiation of the policy of the officials who are tied to the corrupt Rossi machine.

The platform will be ready for publication in the Western Worker next week, and sections are urged to take extra amounts for special sale.

STRIKING MINERS

Nine delegates from the three largest United Mine Workers (A. F. of L.) locals in the state pledged complete unity with the State Committee of Action. They represented the 900 miners now on strike in defiance of Lewis and the NRA in the Roslyn-Cle Elum field. All speakers repeated the militant call for the fighting program.

Every one of the 75 locals of the Unemployed Citizens League had delegates, while the Unemployed Councils sent 45, the United Farmers League 20 and the National Lumber Workers Union 19.

Benjamin Meetings In the West

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Herbert Benjamin, national leader of the Unemployed Councils, who led the two national Hunger Marches to Washington, will speak in cities along the Pacific beginning with Spokane on Sept. 18.

Spokane (Wash.) Sept. 18
Coeur d'Alene (Idaho) Sept. 19
Yakima (Wash.) Sept. 20
Seattle Sept. 23
Tacoma Sept. 23
Portland (Ore.) Sept. 24
Klamath Falls Sept. 26

The California schedule is as follows:

Sacramento Sept. 27
Oakland Sept. 29
Castle Hall, 387 12th St.
San Francisco Sept. 29
Building Trades Temple,
200 Guerrero St.
Monterey Sept. 30
San Jose Oct. 1
Fresno Oct. 2
Los Angeles Oct. 3
San Diego Oct. 7
Phoenix (Ariz.) Oct. 8

BIG WATERFRONT VOTE FOR FIGHT ON BLUE BOOK

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Indignation was aroused from hundreds of Longshoremen, on the San Francisco waterfront, when the union election results were announced which are: for Holman, 865; Kulberg, 447; Doyle, 87.

It is a matter of common conviction among the workers that Holman was issuing cards in a wholesale fashion, in preparation for the election, to many that were not even longshoremen. Coupled with the rumors of a considerable amount of money missing from the union treasury, many are convinced that it was used for electioneering purposes. That the workers are disappointed with the results is indicated by only 350 present at the installation meeting, against 1000 generally present.

Kulberg, who styled himself as a progressive, polled most of his vote from the rank and file that wants a struggle against the Blue Book Union, and accepted him as a lesser evil. Most of those on the executive board are progressives that were on the slate with Kulberg.

Among those that are on the executive board are several sincere rank and file workers, who will demand an immediate fight against the company Blue Book.

The Communist Party members voted for the most militant on the progressive slate for the executive board.

UTAH MINE STRIKERS STORM JAIL; MARTIAL LAW IN GALLUP AREA

800 Hold Meeting in Cave At Arizona State Line, 21 Miles Away

GALLUP, N. M., Sept. 4.—With the striking miners still 100% out, and martial law declared, none of the mines in this area have been able to open up.

The relief situation is becoming serious, and appeals have been sent out by the National Miners Union for food and funds to be sent to Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico.

Yesterday, denied the right to hold union and strike meetings in this state, 800 miners and their families came 21 miles to the Arizona state line to carry on the plans for strike activities. Those who had no cars started out hours earlier on foot to the meeting. The gathering took place in a huge cave in the red rocks of Lupton, Ariz. Two truckloads of troops guarded the state line with the intention of preventing the strikers from returning to Gallup at the close of the meeting, but the huge masses of miners prevented them from attempting this. Martial law forbids the gathering of more than three people in a group.

LEADERS HELD

Arrested Leaders Charged

With Syndicalism, On

\$10,000 Bail

BULLETIN
PRICE, Utah, Sept. 11.—A mass demonstration of striking miners stormed Carbon County jail here today demanding the release of Guynn, Wetherbee and Huff, N. M. U. leaders, whose safety has been threatened by jailors.

Coming from Helper, the miners formed a parade and marched to the jail. Sheriff Bliss and a great mob of deputies, unable to stop them with firehoses, started hurling tear gas. The miners threw the bombs right back and the police-incident battle lasted more than an hour.

LEADERS HELD

Additional forces, sent in here to aid the work of the strike, were held by the troopers in the union office and not permitted to leave.

A permit for a meeting was secured from Brigadier General Woods who instructed the miners committee that they could meet but could not make "inflammatory" speeches.

At the meeting, Martha Roberts announced that the union was going to demand a definition of the word "inflammatory," before they spoke.

An editorial in the Albuquerque Journal, flaying the mayor for his strikebreaking activity in sending in the troops, was read instead. The meeting was then adjourned.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

"ONLY ARBITRATION" SAY FAKE LEADERS OF STUDIO WORKERS

But Arbitration Award
Means Most That Were
On Strike Are Jobless

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Sept. 7.—Threatened with inner revolt from the rank and file studio workers, who were betrayed in their recent strike by A. F. of L. "leaders" and the NRA, Fred Dempsey, international secretary of the International Ass'n of Technicians and Sound Electricians, from his office in Washington ordered:

"Arbitration is the order of the day. The Executive Board will revoke the charters of any locals going out on strikes."

Very few of the strikers have been given back their jobs and the further appeal to the Labor Advisory Board, which handed down the "sell-out" decision, has been quietly laid away.

Today, as a result of government arbitration, the studio workers, who are without jobs, know the value of arbitration. Yet, the gall of the A. F. of L. "misleaders" knows no bounds, and further along in the order the IATSE states that the machinery for arbitration under NRA is functioning perfectly and there is no further need for strikes!

NEXT WEEK!

Last of the Series on the NRA by Sam Darcy

The NRA in the Light of Marxian Economics

The position of the "Socialists"

Can It Succeed?

Did Marx and Lenin Explain It?

Subscribe to the Western Worker and get all copies since

series started.

One Year, \$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00; 3 Months, 60c

41 ORGANIZATIONS BACK HUNGER MARCH OF L. A. UNEMPLOYED

Supervisors Ignore Committees From Workers

Will March October 2

Second Conference To Make
Final Decision On
Sept. 17

DEMANDS L. A. JOBLESS WILL MARCH FOR

1. \$4.00 per six-hour work day—
minimum of 10 days per family
and 2 days additional for
each dependent every 30
days. Seven days for single
workers every 30 days.

2. Immediate abolition of all
unpaid (forced) labor.

3. Direct relief equivalent to
work orders for all unemployed.

4. Against evictions and shut-
ting off of gas, lights and wa-
ter.

5. Repeal the Sales Tax and tax
the rich.

6. Moratorium on taxes and as-
sessments for 2 years; no
foreclosures on mortgages and
trust deeds for all small
home owners.

7. Recognition of committees of
the unemployed in all welfare
offices.

Meet of 4,000 Answers Terror; Vote to Strike Till Leaders Are Free

Labor Commission Invited To Present Pro-
posals Before Huge Mass Meet But
Does Not Dare To Appear

The 6000 strikers need a defense and relief fund for the fight! Rush funds, food, immediately to Strike Relief Committee at 606 Fulton St., Fresno, or to 1223 Fillmore St., San Francisco.

FRESNO, Sept. 12.—The greatest strike yet seen in the San Joaquin Valley is taking place as 6000 grape pickers are out, for an increase of one cent per tray over the scale set by the Agricultural Labor Bureau, recognition of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and elimination of contractors.

The strike has tied up the bulk of the grape industry, involving at least 150 camps, in nine towns.

At the huge mass meeting held in Fresno last night, 4000 strikers voted unanimously to continue the struggle until the demands are granted, and the 22 arrested strike leaders will be released. Attempts on the part of Timothy Reardon, State Director of Industrial Relations, to negotiate were turned down by the strike leaders unless the arrested workers are released.

The strike, on since Wednesday, as a result of a conference, with representatives from 43 camps, was called by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

Yesterday's three-mile long parade of workers coming from various strike centers to Fresno, including Reedy, Selma, Dinuba, Fowler, Malaga, Kerman, Bakersfield and Raisin City, was the most impressive yet witnessed in labor struggles.

The workers marched through the center of the city, displaying a splendid enthusiasm, shouting their demands and for the release of the leaders. Women and children took part and their high spirit gave evidence that the workers will win.

CHALLENGE COMMISSION
The State Labor Commission in the city, which issued statements that the strikers are satisfied with their conditions but are being intimidated by agitators, was challenged to come before the huge

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

500 AT OXNARD CHEER COMMUNISTS: FAKERS EXPOSED

Workers Shout "Viva La
Partida Communista"

BULLETIN

VENTURA, Calif., Sept. 10.—De-
nied admittance to the court room,
150 Mexican, Filipino and white
workers stood throughout the day
in the corridors and outside as the
jury was being picked to try Jean
Rand, Mike Flores, Juan Madrid
and Frank Salas. The four were
arrested last month picketing the
ranch of Mayor Gill of Oxnard during
the beet-toppers strike.

Though three of the defendants
are Mexican, none of the jurors are
workers or Mexican.

OXNARD, Calif., Sept. 6.—Five hundred workers, the majority of them Mexicans and Filipinos, who recently were on strike in the beet fields, held a militant demonstration here last night. Trials of the ten arrested strike leaders are coming up in Ventura Sept. 10 and 11.

Speakers in Spanish and English exposed the strikebreaking attempt of the Mexican Consul made, and pointed the need for the continued growth of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union in the locality. The union is making rapid gains in membership at present.

A "Socialist" Party man, one Forrester, spoke, asking the workers to join that group. But when Jean Rand, one of those facing trial for strike leadership, showed that the "Socialists" only came around after the strike and the clubbings were over and not when help was so badly needed, and that it was the Communist Party and Young Communist League who were active, the air was filled with cries of "Viva la Partida Communista!"

HERE IT IS AT LAST!

You who like comic strips!
You won't have to read Moon
Mullins and Tillie the Toiler to
get a laugh any more. Because—

BEGINNING NEXT WEEK

the WESTERN WORKER will
have the best one in the country.
Comrades Richard Casimir
and Jack Shane, the cartoonist,
are combining their wits to turn
out, in every issue, the adventures

of Lawrence Ross.

Lawrence Ross outlined the history and program of the Communist Party and for the first time in Los Angeles, the city of the Red Squad, made an open appeal for membership in the Party. Many workers signed.

The audience presented the Communist Party with a birthday gift of \$101 in a collection, and the celebration finished with a skit by the Rebel Players and the singing of the International by the audience.

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Correspondents Tell of Rotten Conditions at C.C.C.

MEN IN CALIF. C. C. C. CAMP FORCED TO WORK WHEN ILL

Worker Tells of Rotten Meals; Men Are Dissatisfied



Courtesy of New Masses

NEGRO WORKER TELLS WHY HE DESERTED CCC

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 7.—Conditions in the CCC camps of Central California are almost unbearable. The men work on the road at hard labor, are not given much food to eat, and are tyrannized by the officers. The officers tell the men that if they don't work their families will be cut off from relief. When the men get sick or get poison oak, they are forced to work just the same. You must be dying before they will send you to a hospital.

In Yucca Camp No. 5, for two mornings the men had burned eggs. The third morning they had two sausages, with a small portion of half-cooked potatoes. The fourth morning they had burnt French toast and burnt bacon. For dinner on the road they were given two sandwiches and nothing to drink but water. At supper they were given burnt beans and spaghetti.

Some of the men refused to work on such meals. The captain called them together and said it would not happen again, but two days later it was the same old routine of bum "chow" and hard work.

The men in Yucca Camp No. 5 are 86 miles from town. The only means of transportation is by truck. Trips are made to town twice a week. Out of 240 men, only four are allowed to go to town each trip.

The men are given \$2 credit out of the \$5 they receive. This credit is good in the camp exchange only. In this camp exchange the prices of soap, tobacco and other goods are double those in civilian stores.

There have been two strikes against the bad food, but the captain fooled the workers by giving them good food for one day and a line of "bull." But the next day the food was the same as always—rotten! Many men have been hurt on account of the speedup and hard work. Several have had their feet and hands smashed from the heavy rocks, and one man had his collarbone broken.

The workers in the camp are all dissatisfied. They are all young workers and don't know exactly what to do. I believe if small grievances and action committees were organized in the camps, we workers would be able to help ourselves.

—Worker Correspondent.

RELIEF WORKER'S FUNERAL HURRIED BY S. F. CHARITIES

Charges Brought To Citizens Relief Taken Up
At Closed Session

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 8.—The eight strikers arrested at the Blodgett Hop Ranch, near Shinglehouse, Aug. 25, will come to trial Sept. 12 and 13. Two are charged with "inciting to riot" for defending themselves on the picket line against the attack of a gang of deputy sheriffs. Six face charges of "trespassing."

While in jail they have been denied any visitors other than the International Labor Defense representative and their attorney. But this has not broken their spirit and as a result of their organized demands they have stopped the abuse of charging them double for tobacco.

WOODLAND, Calif., Sept. 7.—Trial of the worker, George Yamamoto, arrested for organizing for the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union in this locality, was postponed from today until next Monday because the judge has been drunk for the past week.

Yamamoto has been beaten in jail by immigration officers who found when he was arrested in Chico, Aug. 16 during the strike there, that he couldn't be deported as he is a citizen.

Maria Aguilar

More than 800 workers joined in the mass funeral of one of their comrades at Oxford, Sept. 7, when Maria Aguilar was buried.

Comrade Aguilar was one of the most active in the recent boot-toppers strike, and helped organize the local Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union. A long line of cars, many of them bearing banners and signs of the union were in the procession.

A few hours later Bosckaljon was called before an immigration officer, but proved he is a citizen.

NRA at Rancho Los Amigos

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—The following notice, posted at the Los Angeles County Farm, yesterday, is self-explanatory of the vicious cuts which are throwing sick and aged workers out to starve: and give a clear admission that conditions among the unemployed have not improved, under the "New Deal."

The crafty scheme of pitting the patients against each other, as a club to force them to work for nothing, is equalled only by the threat to force them out through adjudging them capable of work, and then discharging them when they can not:

RANCHO LOS AMIGOS
Aug. 31, 1933.

ALL PATIENTS OF THE RANCHO:

We were notified a few days ago that \$277,537 had been cut from our budget for the coming year, and as a result had to discontinue a number of the largest activities of the institution. A large number of employees have been laid off, effective Sept. 1st, and others are to follow as we are able to close up other branches of the work. The amount allowed us for supplies of all kinds has been reduced by 18%, while no one knows how far commodity prices will rise.

At first it was thought . . . of requiring all patients to work in accordance with their ability without any cash payroll. However, we have salvaged 240 positions with pay attached, of which 40 are at the present classification of \$4.54 per month and the balance at \$2.27 a month, in addition to food, clothing, lodging, etc. These places are to be used for the heaviest and most responsible positions which have been found most difficult in the past. Others will be required to assist according to their ability, in return for the home services given them.

Effective at the close of business August 31st, all schedules of pay for all patient helpers will be discontinued. Department heads will select, during September, those who render most able and willing assistance in the limited number of pay positions. Those who most satisfactorily fill the positions will be considered for pay positions, as they become available.

It is well known that there are approximately 75,000 persons subsisting now upon the small amount of relief labor available through the Bureau of County Welfare. Here, at least, are security, housing, food, clothing and shoes when needed. . . . It is positive there is

nothing comparable to this open to any considerable number of you at present in outside business and industry, while men, with health, youth and successful experience, who were leading their professions three or four years, are hungry and anxious to get work at any return at all.

So many employees have been laid off that the cleanliness and comfort of your surroundings will depend almost entirely on your own cooperation and help. . . . Those who prove themselves in this way will become eligible for promotion, to the few pay jobs. . . . Those unable to work should lend their support by being patient. . . .

Unfortunately, there will be some patients, as in the past, who will object to accepting any work assignments. When one has been adjudged by our medical staff as being capable . . . those who refuse to work will be discharged from the Rancho.

We ask your cooperation and tolerance during this difficult period.

WM. R. HARRIMAN,
Supt. of Rancho Los Amigos.

Ed. Note—"Rancho Los Amigos" means Home of the Friends.

Arrest Three Young
Workers Leading a
Children Parade

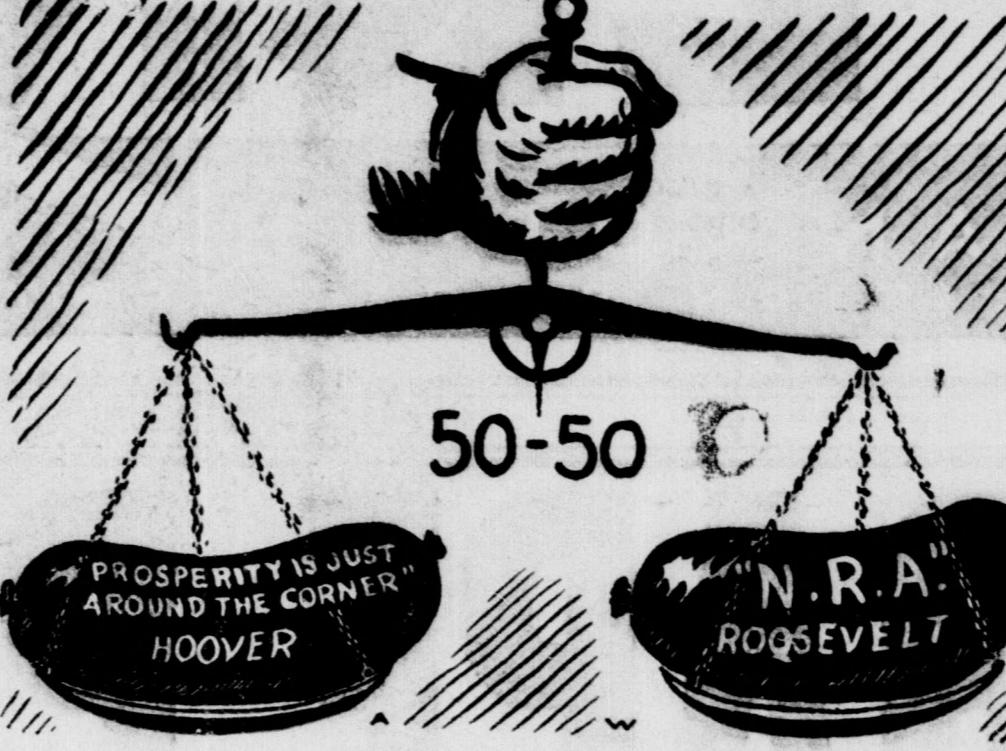
DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—For participation in the demonstration of 500 children for shoes and clothing and free hot food in the schools three young workers, Gaytha Painter, Rose Platt and Moses Rodriguez are in jail, charged with disturbance, vagrancy and "refusing to move when ordered by an officer."

The procession of children, over two blocks long, was kept in perfect order by the youngsters themselves. At one place they directed traffic and held all ears until the entire group had crossed.

The demonstrators met at the beautiful Denver school administration building and all the children were registered, with promise that action would be taken—then they were referred to Senator Broad, state relief head, who passed the buck to Clarence Jackson, head of the mayor's emergency relief committee.

Jackson promised to bring up the demands for free hot food before his committee and the Parent-Teachers Association Committee within a week.

SAME OLD BALONEY



VETS IN C. C. C. CAMP KEPT FIREFIGHTING FOR 25¢ A DAY EVICTED FAMILY PUT BACK IN THE HOUSE BY JOBLESS

The Few Ex-Servicemen in
Camp Find Little Relief

Relief Workers Protective
Union Mobilizes Its
Members

LAS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—Veterans refused admission to the Rest-forest Camps will be interested in what is going on in one Veteran Camp in California.

These veterans are kept out in the brush, where they are all becoming infected by poison oak. Now the officials plan to have them take out a couple of sandwiches for lunch, thereby taking away the few minutes rest at camp, which is so welcome during these hot days, when the temperature is over 100 degrees.

In former years, when the unemployed sometimes found a few days work fighting forest fires at the princely wages of four bucks a day, this work was acceptable, even if dangerous. Today, the C. C. C. Camps are kept long hours fighting fires at 25¢ a day—after \$22.50 is sent home. They have not been able to return to camp for periods running into days, meanwhile living on scant supplies of sandwiches.

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—Veteran Correspondent.

Echoes of Centralia at Yakima

Fear of Unity Between Workers and Small Farmers Drives Rich Growers To Lynch Terror

Tonight again. The mayor of Yakima and the sheriff of the county were very conveniently absent from town at the time this took place.

DISCHARGED!

About 9 p. m. Bosckaljon was told to take his hat and coat. He protested, saying he was afraid to be turned loose at that time of night. He knew how lynch gangs worked. The jailor said, "If we tell you, you'll get the hell out of here!"

All his belongings were returned except his knife. He was forced to sign two papers and go.

When he walked out of the jail, two men stood on either side of the door waiting for him. He walked rapidly down the alley and into the street. Several men closed in on him from different directions. A big sedan pulled up and he was forced to climb in. There were five men in the car, wearing masks of handkerchiefs. Bosckaljon's hands and feet were tied tightly. They sat on his head and told him that if he wasn't quiet he would be clubbed. They drove about 15 miles to a lonely spot between two hills. More cars came. He was dragged out, thrown down beside two other men who were tied like himself. One of them recognized him and said, "Hello, Casey." But they were jerked apart and told to shut up.

HANG HIM!

He tells the story in his own language. "Two ropes were placed around my neck and pulled so tight that they about choked me. I was forced to sit up. They pulled off my coat and shirt and underwear. They used clippers on my head and cut my hair in different directions. (Later this was found to be a crude attempt to cut a swastika.) They laughed, 'He's going to get a free haircut.'

"When that was done they said that the Bolsheviks were going to be painted red. They painted my head where they had shaved it and they

things because they were lashing him, but because they were his true convictions. "I said that they could kill me if they wanted to but it wouldn't change things a bit."

SHOOT AT VICTIMS

"Some of the men went back to where the others were and a sack was put over my head. I heard a revolver shot, and I thought that they were shooting at me. They fired two more shots and I realized that they were shooting to scare the other workers they had tied up."

Then a voice spoke to Bosckaljon in his native tongue. In Dutch, he was told that the vigilantes were doing this and that the speaker would try to stop any more beating. Other voices asked if he got paid by Russia. He denied this. They said that they were going to put the other two on a freight train.

Finally, he was taken in a semi-conscious condition and placed in the car. The men who had beaten him kept turning the flashlight on him and remarking, "He certainly looks bad." They took him out to the highway and left him there.

When the car had gone, Bosckaljon walked toward some lights in the distance and after many cars had passed he was picked up by a truck and taken into Ellensburg. From there, he rode the blind on the passenger train into Seattle.

Reports of the other two workers are that they were beaten into insensibility, coated with hot tar and then painted with red paint.

NATIONAL GUARD LYNNERS

The full cooperation of the law in this lynch terror is evident. Bosckaljon recognized a number of National Guard uniforms among his torturers. He noticed that some of the cars at the scene of the torture had no license plates while others were covered. Yet, this caravan of cars traveled on the highway which during this period was very carefully patrolled by the state police.

News of this lynch terror, although it is widely known, was absolutely suppressed in Yakima. The Associated Press and the United Press sent nothing out on it at all.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Morgan Financed Hitler Is Charge

LONDON, Aug. 30.—In a book called "Hitler the Frankenstein," written by an escaped German, Johannes Steel, it is charged that among those to finance Hitler's fascist activities are J. P. Morgan Co., Henry Ford, Henry Deterding, and the late Ivar Kreuger. This was with the agreement that there will be return privileges to these magnates.

Morgan promptly issued a denial, but judging by his bribing of many of the highest government officials in the U. S. the charges are doubtless true.

Porto Rico Strikers Win

SAN JUAN, P. R.—Many thousands of women strikers in the needle works of Mayaguez have won a 25% increase. A code is now awaited for the industry.

Belgium Arming Against Germany

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 6.—A loan of \$60,000,000 is being floated to be spent chiefly for rushing fortifications along the German frontier.

French Troops Train On German Frontier

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Thirteen thousand French troops equipped with the most modern motorized equipment and the latest armaments are maneuvering along the frontier on the old Champagne battlefield, where the Franco-German conflict was chiefly fought during the Great War.

USSR in Further Peace Move

WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 6.—Marshal Pilsudski, dictator of Poland, was invited by the Soviet Government to visit the Soviet Union during the 16th anniversary of the Soviet Republic. This is in line with efforts to still further advance peaceful relations with other powers.

Pilsudski was likewise sent a personal gift, which was a document from the old tsarist archives, telling of Pilsudski's activities against the Tsarist regime, at the time when he was a Socialist.

Chinese Reds Advance On 3 Fronts

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—Fierce fighting is reported on three fronts as the Chinese Soviet Army is advancing, having already doubled its territory along the seacoast in the Fukien province.

A new red advance is reported in the Hupeh province, and new recruits have been gained by the Soviet armies. The Canton (southern Nationalist) government is sending its fleet of seven warships to Foochow, to go up the Min river and attack the red army forces at the cities of Yanping and Kiening. Under the direction of American and Italian officers work is being rushed at air fields for equipping airplanes to attack the red forces. Yanping, reported taken from the Soviet army, was retaken.

English Communist Polls Big Vote

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Harry Pollitt, Communist leader, running for Parliament in the Clay Cross district, of Yorkshire, received 3434 votes. Henderson of the Labor Party, winning candidate, received 21,931 votes. Ramsey MacDonald, former head of the Labor Party, took part in the election campaign, and campaigned for Moore of the Conservative Party, who received 6293.

French Worried By Nazi Troops

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The French government is reported to have declared for the demand that an investigation be made of the new military forces in Germany, far in excess of the allowance in the Versailles treaty provisions.

IDAHO UNEMPLOYED GROUP USES MASS ACTION AND WINS

Mass Delegation Forces Re-lief For Families

CALDWELL, Idaho, Aug. 15.—The Caldwell Unemployed League, formerly controlled by the leaders, turned to militant mass action when a committee of 15 secured relief for two destitute families.

Mr. and Mrs. Locke, an elderly couple who have resided here for 17 years, and a transient couple who have a sick child, made an appeal for aid in getting relief at a mass meeting held in the city park.

The committee of 15 volunteered to act, with James Scott as speaker. The mayor, who had gotten word the committee was coming, left town. The chairman of the city council suddenly took ill, and the only other councilman to be found refused to confer with the committee.

The committee went to the county commissioners, who passed the buck to the chief of police. The chief tried to pass it back to the commissioners, but the committee demanded that he get in touch with the commissioners and determine who had charge of the relief. After going to the county commissioners' office, the chief returned and gave the resident family food and the transient family a house and groceries.

The workers who participated are now demanding big committees for all struggles.

J. S.

Did Two Men



COPS BROUGHT IN WHEN EAGLE IS CALLED VULTURE

America is to have a saint at last, according to word given out by the order of Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. What a blessing that will be for the Irish Catholic politicians, who have been so worried about confusing their Americanism that they don't go to the Italian Pope's churches on a Sunday. Now, it's all settled, and a Mother Francis Xavier Cabrini, who founded the Order, will get a golden halo. Of course, the Pope is charging more than one million dollars for the canonization—but what's that when she'll now carry an American flag as she flies around in visions?

Did I hear someone ask how much food \$1,000,000 would buy for hungry families?

Chalked on a billboard: "Millions Now Living Will Never Die."

And just below it another hand wrote: "And millions now living will never work—under capitalism."

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN: "People have more money to spend and more time in which to spend it."—Roosevelt.

Yeh, there's still sixteen million unemployed with all day to go window shopping.

PUBLIC OPINION

In Los Angeles the other day A grand parade of the NRA Came swaggering right down Broadway.

A man at the curb was heard to say "If we only had a job with pay We could swallow some of that bacon."

—Clifford Y. Kitchen.

The S. F. Chronicle is always making mistakes in details. In reporting the police attack on striking grape pickers near Fresno, it says, ". . . one of the strikers tried to brain a constable."

"I hope the time is coming," said Roosevelt Friday, "when the government will not have to give relief."

No fooling, it's coming—when the workers and farmers take over.

In ballyhooing one of the Select Circles the S. F. "Socialist" Party calls Open Forums they say of the speaker that "his comments will be opportune." You'd think such opportunists would be a bit more chary about applying the word to themselves.

What could be more opportunist than the "Socialist" Forrester, who courageously went to Oxnard to talk to the beet workers? Of course, he didn't get there until weeks after the strike—and the clubbings—were over, but then it takes a bit of time to battle yourself free from the teacups and start.

DID YOU KNOW: THAT the worker and farmer on the new NRA postage stamp are carrying a hammer and a sickle? AND THAT the businessman marching with them is out of step? And—

THAT the name of the State Secretary of the "Socialist" Party of California is Harold J. Ahse?

More 14 Anniversary Greetings

Revolutionary Greetings to 14th Anniversary
Ocean Park Unit \$1.00

Greetings to our Party on its 14th Anniversary
West Los Angeles Unit \$1.00

The John Reed Club
of Hollywood greets the Communist Party, the leader of the working class, on its 14th Anniversary. \$1.54

The I. L. A. District
No. 14
Sends Greetings to our leader, the Communist Party, on the occasion of their 14th Anniversary \$3.00

Revolutionary Greetings

From a Friend
BERKELEY \$1.40

Greetings to the Communist Party on the 14th Birthday

From S. F. Friend
\$1.00

SCOTTSBORO TOUR REACHES SO. CALIF., 1,000 AT FRISCO

But Workers, Farmers Hit By Flood, Back Leaders, Defy NRA

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.—Because the blue eagle was called a vulture at a recent meeting of farmers, workers and taxpayers of the two Colorado counties affected by the recent Cherry Creek flood, a patriot called the cops to arrest Carl Mickelson, Unemployed Councils secretary; Harry I. Cohen, United Front secretary, and Harry Wilson, a worker who threatened to take good care of the patriot. Mickelson had arranged the meeting and 100 were present.

Conclusive proof that these workers haven't swallowed the NRA was given as the cops departed emptyhanded, and Mickelson was unanimously elected chairman of a special committee of five to check up on the use of reforestation camp boys to repair the flood damage and plan for taking action to get workers and farmers in the flooded area on the job at decent rates of pay. Cohen was unanimously elected as the other Denver delegate.

Proposals were accepted to have a workers' and farmers' committee, free from politicians, demand the replacement of army camp boys with workers, at trade union rates of pay. A labor faker present was thoroughly discredited, and the crowd unanimously passed a resolution that the janitor who called the cops, a known stool pigeon, be fired from his job.

Cohen's talk was an exposure of the rottenness of the dam which broke, causing the flood, and an attack on the NRA, backed by proven facts showing the enslavement of workers and farmers in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico through the so-called codes.

Grape Strike

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8)

strike meeting, state their proposals and see for themselves the reactions of the workers. But they did not dare to accept the challenge.

The workers cheered most enthusiastically as the Union leaders called for a more militant fight. A relief committee was established and a wide campaign for funds had been initiated.

From the very outset of the strike the growers, together with the county government, have endeavored to smash the struggle through a reign of terror. Scores were arrested, and 22, including Bradley, the leader, are held. Bradley and several others are held on charges of criminal syndicalism and a huge bail was set.

Many of the rich growers were depurated and especially on Friday and Saturday have deliberately tried to provoke pickets so as to be able to unleash a reign of terror in the valley, realizing that the strike is spreading, while the crop must be picked immediately or there will be a huge loss. All attempts to split the ranks of the workers were a flat failure. The finest solidarity is displayed among the Mexican, Filipino, Japanese and American workers. The Agricultural Workers Industrial Union is recruiting hundreds of workers in all parts of the great strike area.

The wages paid in the valley are as low as 12½ cents per hour, while on the other hand prices for

600 At Richmond

RICHMOND, Calif., Sept. 4.—After hearing the International Labor Defense speaker, Belle Taub, 600 Negroes at the annual picnic of the Northern California Section of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, passed a resolution demanding death for the Tuscaloosa lynchers of the young Negro workers Hardin and Pippin. Resolutions demanding freedom of the Scottsboro Negro boys and Tom Mooney were also passed.

After the workers had enthusiastically endorsed the resolutions, "Don't send that in our name," pleaded the N. A. A. C. P. president.

"We're sending it in the name of these 600 workers," answered the I. L. D. speaker.

raisins and grapes have increased by at least 100% above last year's living expenses of the workers have gone up by at least 30%.

More 14 Anniversary Greetings

Revolutionary Greetings to 14th Anniversary

Ocean Park Unit

\$1.00

Greetings to our Party on its 14th Anniversary

West Los Angeles Unit

\$1.00

The John Reed Club

of Hollywood greets the Communist Party, the leader of the working class, on its 14th Anniversary.

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Revolutionary Greetings

From a Friend

BERKELEY \$1.40

Greetings to the Communist Party on the 14th Birthday

From S. F. Friend

\$1.00

Lithuanian Working Women's Club

Revolutionary Greetings to our leader on the occasion of their

the Anniversary

OAKLAND \$2.00

WESTERN WORKER

Bringing Socialism to the Farms



In USSR cooperative and state farms are bringing peasants new wealth. Photo shows meeting of members to discuss farm problems.

CHOWCHILLA FARMERS DECIDE TO PAY ONLY 50% OF POWER BILLS

Issue A Call To Farmers To Take Similar Action

MERCED, Sept. 5.—The Chowchilla local of the United Farmers League in a call, after outlining the conditions of the small farmers, includes the resolution adopted at their last meeting, which is as follows:

Whereas, our impoverished conditions, the conditions of all dirt farmers, have become unbearable; and, with our produce bringing less than it cost us to produce, with all prices rising on the commodities we consume, with our standard of living sinking to lower and lower depths each day, with the economic crisis becoming more severe on a world-wide scale each day and rapidly leading toward another imperialist war for the benefit of Wall Street, with no hope for better conditions but rather the ugly and agonizing picture of wider spread bitter mass misery;

And, whereas, the power rates we are now paying are exorbitant and unreasonably high, and that said high power rates are one of the chief causes of our impoverished conditions;

We, the Chowchilla farmers, assembled at this United Farmers' League meeting, Dairyland Schoolhouse, August 24, 1933, do hereby resolve and declare our inability to pay more than fifty per cent (50%) of all our existing indebtedness to the power company, or more than fifty per cent (50%) on our power bills to accrue at the present high cost of power.

This letter is a call to all farmers to unite in support of this resolution. Signed,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED FARMERS' LEAGUE,

WALDO WETTER, Chairman.

The State Committee of the United Farmers League through its organizer, Carl Patterson, sent the resolution to all locals of the United Farmers League, and calls for similar action in all other parts.

Meetings of the UFL should be called, a committee of action formed, in the county, issue similar calls, distribute them among the farmers, and build UFL locals everywhere. County conferences should be called on the basis of taking similar Public Utility Strike action.

\$25,000 per year. This man is never seen. On vacation.

\$700 per month, \$500 per month and \$450 per month for men, who parade around all dressed up doing nothing. Ten or twelve more are on these salaries, including all the special favors (maids, liquors, tips, etc.)

But \$60 per month for waiters, no tips allowed and work like animals.

\$45 per month for bus boys, the most brutally overworked, \$25 per week for pantrymen, dynamited for two, three and four days. And \$1.37 a day for dishwashers. \$1 a day for common labor, who get only a few days without extra pay.

We want to see if your investigation coincides with this report. We appeal to you for correcting this, especially in the most elegant hotels with so much luxury and the greatest incomes.

DIST. DISCIPLINARY COMM.

Workers are warned against a former comrade from Monterey Section, California, named James Robinson. He was formerly a Section organizer, but has been expelled from the C. P. He absconded with \$300 entrusted to him by the workers of his section. Investigation now shows Robinson to have been a very dissolute, irresponsible element and unworthy of any confidence. He was about 5 ft. 8 in., blue gray eyes, about 35 years old. He had a habit of bringing bad, irresponsible elements into the organizations where he worked.

The next day another permit was secured for a meeting in Gallup. The general defined "inflammatory" as including "any attack on the constituted authority," thus prohibiting speakers from exposing the strikebreaking activity of Governor Seligman. The speakers refused to do this and defied the guard. During the course of the speech, the troops began mobbing up and getting clubs. A guard of 20 workers prevented them from getting to the speakers.

The United Mine Workers (A. F. of L.) is carrying on a scabbing campaign, calling on their members to go back to work with the threat of expulsion from the union.

JUNTA NOT FOR WORKERS

But the revolutionary Junta, which replaced the Cepedes government, is not representative of the working masses and poor peasants, but of the capitalists, intellectual elements and the lower ranks in the military forces. The Revolutionary Junta does not challenge U. S. imperialist domination, and announces its bourgeois program cloaked with revolutionary phraseology, as no government can hope to remain for any significant time without making such an appeal to the people. The Junta already ordered the arrest of the Communist leaders and machine guns have been mounted in front of the Workers' Center in Havana.

The Cuban Communist Party has rapidly won a great mass support, and is the only party advancing the demands of the toiling masses, and for complete independence from American imperialism.

The workers and peasants in the villages have already set up Joint Committees (Comités Conjunto) in some towns in Cuba and are really the first beginnings of Soviets. The Communist Party points out that only through placing power in the hands of the toiling people through such Joint Committees can the Cuban question be solved. In Cienfuegos and Cruces, such committees have taken over virtually all municipal powers.

The army evidently refused to shoot against workers and peasants, that is why the capitalist press reports that there is "demoralization in the army." Fraternization between workers and the rank and file in the army is already much in evidence.

Virtually all 30 war vessels available on the Atlantic side were mobilized for intervention, several with more than a thousand marines landed in Cuba immediately. All navy bases were ordered to be ready for duty to administer the "New Deal" to the Cuban people.

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WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

WORKERS EX-SERVICEMEN'S LEAGUE

Post 34, meets every Wednesday night at 1223 Fillmore st., at 8 p. m. On Sept. 13, Women's Auxiliary and its importance to the Post. On Sept. 20, Comrade Jack Bishop will give a talk on the "Veteran Question."

DANCING AND SOCIAL EVERY SATURDAY NITE! FILLMORE WORKERS CENTER, 1223 FILLMORE. WATCH FOR SPECIAL PROGRAM.

HERBERT BENJAMIN, National Organizer of the Unemployed, will speak at the Building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero, Friday, Sept. 29th, at 8 p. m. Regular adm. 15c, Unemployed Free.

OAKLAND

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE every Saturday night at the Workers Center, 645 22nd st.

Martial Law in Gallup

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4) and a picnic of the miners took place at the red rock cave late that afternoon.

One of the miners painted across the cave from different parts of the county, to the Plaza, then to the City Hall, according to present plans, in one mighty demand that the thousands put off the relief rolls by the 30% cut be returned.

The meeting was addressed by Pat Toohey, member of the National Executive Committee of the National Miners' Union; H. Allander, representative of the youth section of the union; A. McCormack, member of the Building Trades Council of Denver, and other speakers. The spirit of the meeting ran high and the miners were determined to resume their picket lines, which had been dispersed at the point of bayonets by the National Guard.

The next day another permit was secured for a meeting in Gallup. The general defined "inflammatory" as including "any attack on the constituted authority," thus prohibiting speakers from exposing the strikebreaking activity of Governor Seligman. The speakers refused to do this and defied the guard. During the course of the speech, the troops began mobbing up and getting clubs. A guard of 20 workers prevented them from getting to the speakers.

The meeting was addressed by Pat Toohey, member of the National Executive Committee of the National Miners' Union, August 28, 1933, the date the strike was called.

Following up the fight for recognition by the Welfare Board of Grievance Committees, a committee of 500 workers again called on the supervisors Tuesday. After hemming and hawing for 15 minutes, Board Chairman Quinn and his followers ran out of the room.

Editorial Column

NRA THROUGH MARTIAL LAW

Martial law in New Mexico and Utah coal fields. A lynch terror against workers in the Yakima district of Washington. Mass arrests in the California grape fields, tear gas and the National Guard in many agricultural strikes. This is how the "New Deal" is being introduced to the workers in the Western states. If we scan the entire country with strikes involving hundreds of thousands we would list many who have already been killed, wounded and jailed, as the NRA is being injected into labor.

Who is leading these strikes? Not the A. F. of L. While in the East there are often cases where strikes are officially known as A. F. of L. strikes, these are not, because the officials want them, but because of pressure from the rank and file. The officials take part, only to seize the first opportunity for misleading the workers. This was the experience in the coal strike of Pennsylvania, when John L. Lewis ordered the men back to work precisely at the moment when the strike was spreading rapidly.

We do not have to go East of the Rockies to see the scabherding role of the A. F. of L. misleaders. In Gallup, New Mexico, the United Mine Workers officials are ordering that the workers go back to work, and assisting in obtaining scabs. They stand together with the troops stationed there to enforce martial law.

In Carbon County, Utah, the officials of the U. M. W. are scouring the county for scabs, and are openly cooperating with the government attempt to drive out the militant National Miners Union, through cutting off all relief. An idea of the terror against the Utah miners can be gotten from the fact that on one occasion more than 300 pickets were arrested. The A. F. of L. leaders make up part of the array of armed thugs deputized to break the strike.

In Oakland, where welders on caissons for the big "New Deal" project, the Oakland-San Francisco bridge, were on strike, the organizer of the A. F. of L. structural Iron Workers Union openly recruited scabs.

These are only a few of the examples that show how the A. F. of L. is helping to put across the NRA. On the other hand the workers fight under the leadership of fighting unions, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. And they fight with a spirit that matches the most militant battles in American labor history.

In Gallup virtually all the thousand miners joined the National Miners Union, and are out. The women and children joined to form mass picket lines. When military law was introduced, and no meetings of more than three were permitted, the miners walked and traveled 21 miles to cross the state line, and held a huge mass meeting in an Arizona cave. Their lines remain solid 100%.

But their relief is exhausted. Their wives and children are starving. Strike relief is the main munition that will enable them to continue the fight. They are in the front line trenches in the struggle of all workers against the U. S. capitalists. If they win it will mean a great victory against the hunger policy.

Relief must pour into Gallup, New Mexico, from all parts within reach of the Western Worker. Relief is needed in many strike areas but for the moment the center of attention must be the coal districts.

Workers! Members of the A. F. of L., give immediate support! Send funds directly to the miners!

To N. M. U. Relief Committee, Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico, or Box 132, Helper, Utah.

A. F. of L. members protest through resolutions at your locals, against the scabherding policy of officials in your organization!

Send protests to the governors of Utah and New Mexico, against the military rule in the coal districts. Prevent a repetition of the Ludlow, Colorado slaughter!

DON'T THROW THIS COPY AWAY. PASS IT TO A FELLOW WORKER.

Main Questions to U.C. Applicants Are On War

Below we reprint the list of questions put to those registering at the University of California. They show clearly how the authorities are careful to analyze the minds of the applicants on war, in order to determine if they are to be admitted. The boss controlled universities are particularly worried by the latest events at a number of universities where demonstrations against military training and war took place:

Examination Subject A.

Write about 400 words answering the following questions, you will be graded on the technical correctness of your writing.

Time: One hour and thirty minutes.

- In what ways may a man refuse to fight for his country?
- What do you think of the fact of several of the U. S. capitalists who have paid no income tax during the last three years?
- What do you think of the assertion that Christianity is hardly to be considered at all as a force in American life at the present time?
- Assuming that you are a chemist who has discovered an explosive a hundred times more deadly than any now known, what would you do about it and why?
- Write a detailed description of a typical High School party.
- Write a description of your version of escape of death.
- Who did the most for his country, General Pershing, Henry Ford or the man who developed x-ray photography?
- How do you justify the holding of the World's Fair during the depression?
- Give an account of your first public speaking.
- In view of the fact that in 30 years no American battleships have fired a shot at an enemy fleet, can you justify spending millions of dollars on the navy?

Roosevelt Uses Government Power in Favor of Big Capital—Small Business Hit—Small Production Increase Artificial—Price Increase—Purchasing Power of Workers Shows Big Drop—Basis Laid For Still Greater Overproduction and Crash

By SAM DARCY
Article II.

The powers voted Roosevelt by the last Congress represent a complete mustering of the material resources of American capitalism with which to meet the crisis. And already Roosevelt has found it necessary to use every power given him to the full extent excepting inflation. This last he is holding to use when the first effects of the shot of NRA wear off. Insofar as there can be said to be any differences between Hoover and Roosevelt, this was it—that Hoover tried to "pay out" the resources which capitalism had to meet the crisis slowly, on the theory that even if no dramatic change takes place at least the process which leads to revolution will be slowed up. Roosevelt, possibly because he no longer hopes for an economic solution, has mustered all material resources so as to at least temporarily create an upswing, no matter how small, and thereby create the ideology among the masses favorable to the political measures that capitalism holds as its chief and in fact only weapon for meeting its critical situation.

The difference between Hoover and Roosevelt policies was evident for example in the process of concentration and centralization of industry and finance.

- Hoover allowed the elimination of smaller banks, and the consequent pauperization of small depositors to occur through bankruptcies, at the rate of 200 to 300 banks per month—Roosevelt hastened this process by wiping out over 3500 banks at one blow in the first weeks of his administration.
- Hoover always encouraged the accumulation of insurance funds by the companies—Roosevelt through his emergency measures caused a flow

in the other direction so that a rush developed to cash in policies, and reduced insurance sales for the first six months of 1933 by 21% as compared to the same period of 1932.

3—The NRA as we will soon show is a tremendous factor for the elimination of the small business in favor of the large corporations.

MORE BOLD FOR WALL ST.

Because of these facts it appears all the more ludicrous to see Roosevelt's pose as a champion of the "small man" against big capital. Roosevelt is a more useful man to Wall Street than Hoover was, not only because of his skillful use of demagoguery, but because he is more boldly using governmental power in their favor.

This is so by the whole Roosevelt plan, and it is also true in every concrete measure taken. For example the railroads:

For the first 6 months of 1933 the gross revenue of the railroads fell by 10.6% (\$1,415,222,961.00) as compared with the corresponding period of 1932. Yet net operating income rose by 39.5% (\$152,903,213.00).

How was this marvel performed? The "miracle man" did the job through the "Dirty Deal" by having the taxes on railroads cut 8.6% and authorized cuts in operating expense by 15.6%. By these near and simple tricks the losses previously sustained by the railroad corporations were shifted to the small taxpayers and by cuts in operating expenses onto the workers, passengers and other consumers.

HITS SMALL BUSINESS

This support to the huge corporations is being accompanied with a steady pressure to eliminate small business. An endless variety of methods are used. We have already shown how it was done among the banks. In the retail trade "fair codes of competition" burden the small business men with so much additional expense that he is soon forced to bankruptcy. In the manufacturing and extraction industries it is done by setting production limits for the entire industry and then allowing amounts that the small independent can produce so small as to make it impossible for them to continue without continual losses. This was made especially dramatic in the canning industry. When the allotments were announced by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, 18 independent canneries announced that they would have to go out of business and began stirring up support for their demands for increased allotment. The A. A. A. made some minor changes, an obvious pretense at fairness because the basic favoring of the bank owned canning corporations remained, and then announced that

The revised allocations are final and the only recourse of dissatisfied canners now is to the courts. . . . Violations of the federal allotments will be prosecuted.

Needless to say the cowardly petty-bourgeois owners of these canneries put their tails between their legs and said nothing further, despite the undoubted bitterness in their hearts. They will clearly soon be in the ranks of the propertied.

If anyone complained against these measures they were told it was in the interest of "reviving

NRA SWEEPS WEST



While We Are Plowing Under

(An account of a collective farm in the north of Russia, translated from an Esperanto letter)

This was how it was 16 years ago in the village of Chasovnka in the Northland. Every morning and evening the great church bells rang out. The bitter cold of the North crept over the land. Poor peasants racked their brains in despair: what to do now? Money lacking, bread lacking, in spite of working the whole year through at the hardest kind of labor. How can we exist?

Only the kulaks (the rich farmers) and the priests took delight in the approaching frosts. They counted their own profit, they indeed had the best land and the finest cattle. The peasants went to church, confessed, and left their last pennies there.

The thunder of the revolution reached this quiet village. A civil war started. White officers came to Chasovnka. This made the kulaks and priests very happy. They received these welcome guests with bread and salt (an old Russian ceremony). They busily organized White troops to fight against the Communists and the poor people. But their joy did not last long. Soon the White robbers were driven out. In Chasovnka the Soviet power was established.

Days passed, months and years. The village gradually changed its appearance. The great church bells did not ring so often. The old folks still went to church according to their habit, but faith in God and the priest was disappearing. The village was stepping forward into the new path of life.

The kulaks did not at all relish this new movement. On their side they agitated among the farmers to harm the kolkhoz. Members of the kolkhoz were jeered at. Members' children were often beaten. The implements and the buildings of the kolkhoz were injured. But the members were not discouraged by these attacks. They kept on energetically building up their collective. They planned a campaign for more efficient farming. They bought 10 thoroughbred cows and 7 horses. They built the first large modern dairy barn. All their tasks were done more successfully and somewhat more at their own convenience than when they worked individually. Discipline was established. They planned a campaign for more efficient farming. They bought 10 thoroughbred cows and 7 horses. They built the first large modern dairy barn. All their tasks were done more successfully and somewhat more at their own convenience than when they worked individually. Discipline was established. 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